

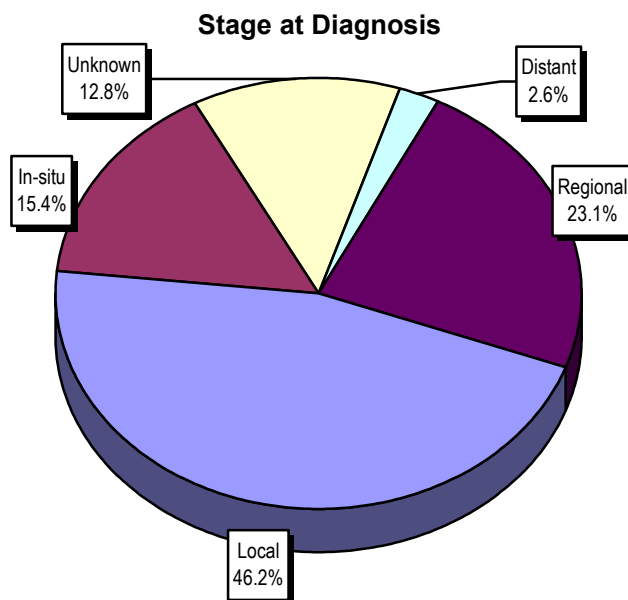
Laryngeal

Incidence and Mortality Summary

	Male	Female	Total
Age-adjusted incidence rate per 100,000	13.6	1.2	6.5
Total # of new cases	35	4	39
# of new invasive cases	25	3	28
# of new in-situ cases	5	1	6
# of deaths	11	6	17

Total Cases and Deaths by Ward

Ward 1	6	2
Ward 2	4	3
Ward 3	1	0
Ward 4	2	2
Ward 5	8	2
Ward 6	6	2
Ward 7	6	2
Ward 8	2	4
Unknown	4	-



Risk and Associated Factors

Age	Rates increase with age, occurring most frequently after age 55.
Gender	Much more common in males than females.
Race & SES*	Generally in the United States African Americans have higher incidence rates than Caucasians. Lower income groups experience higher rates.
Occupation	Laryngeal cancer has been associated with exposures such as asbestos and wood dust.
Other	Cigarette smoking and alcohol use are both major risk factors. The combination of alcohol consumption and tobacco use (smoking or chewing tobacco) acts greatly to increase the risk. A patient with a single laryngeal cancer who continues to smoke and drink alcohol has an enhanced risk of developing a second laryngeal tumor.

Special Notes

95% confidence interval on the age-adjusted total incidence rate: 6.5 (4.4 - 8.5)
Mean age-adjusted incidence rate across wards: 6.0
Median age-adjusted incidence rate of wards: 6.7
Range of age-adjusted incidence rate for wards: 9.2 (1.1 Ward 3 < 10.3 Ward 5)

No cases of laryngeal cancer were diagnosed in persons less than 35 years of age. The age-specific rates for incidence in males overall were much higher than those for females in most age groups. The highest incidence among males was in the age group 75-79. The highest incidence rates among females was in the age groups 60-64 and 70 - 74. Black males experienced the highest rates for both incidence and mortality.

Fig. 42: Age-Specific Incidence and Mortality Rates by Race and Gender
Laryngeal Cancer

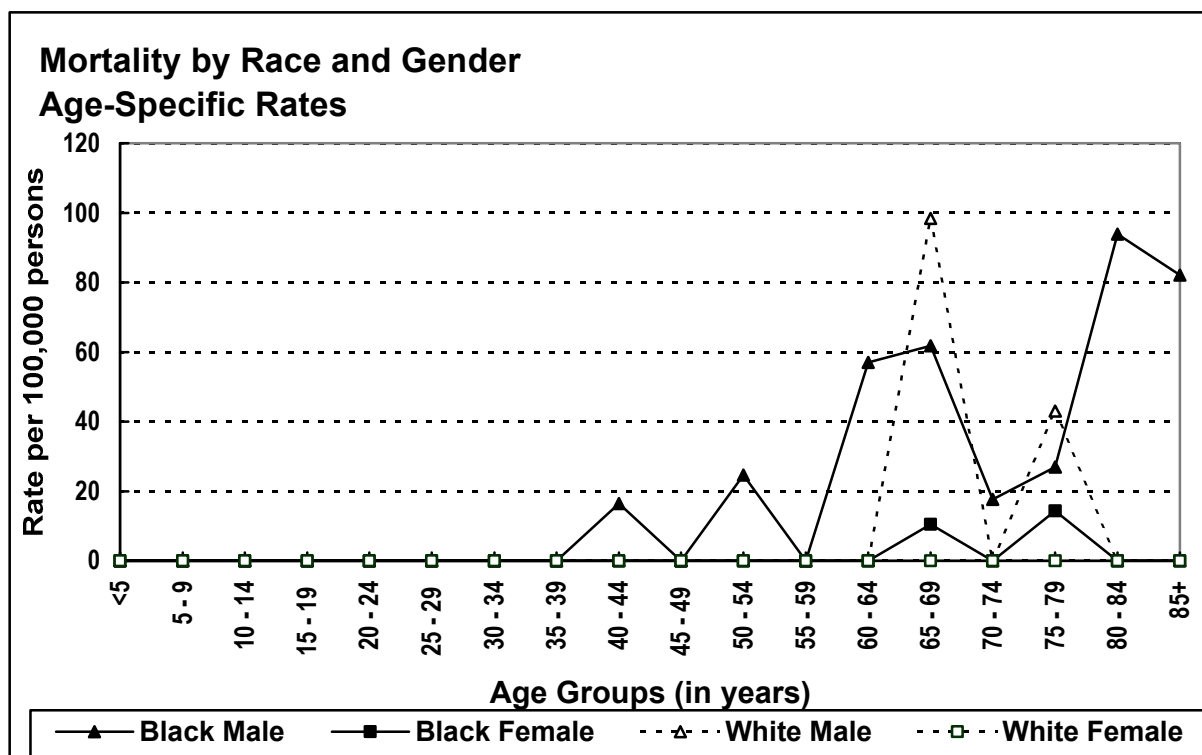
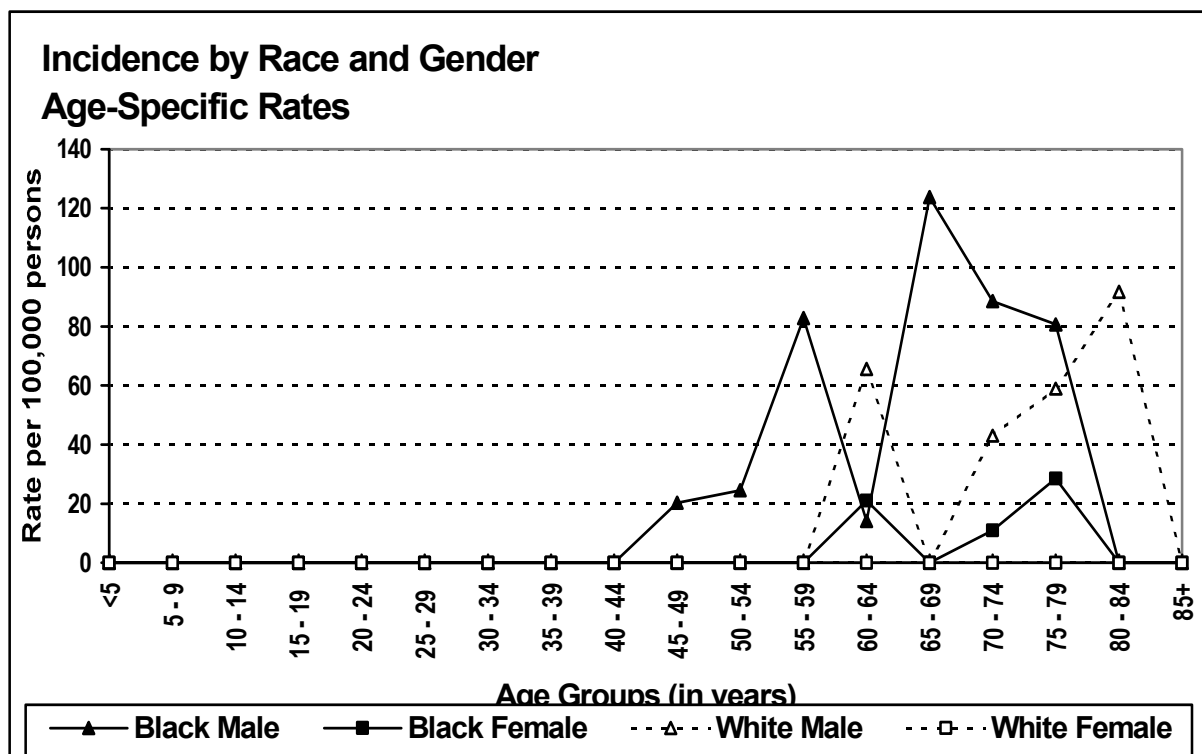


Fig. 43: 1996 Age-Adjusted Incidence and Mortality Rates for the District of Columbia – Laryngeal Cancer

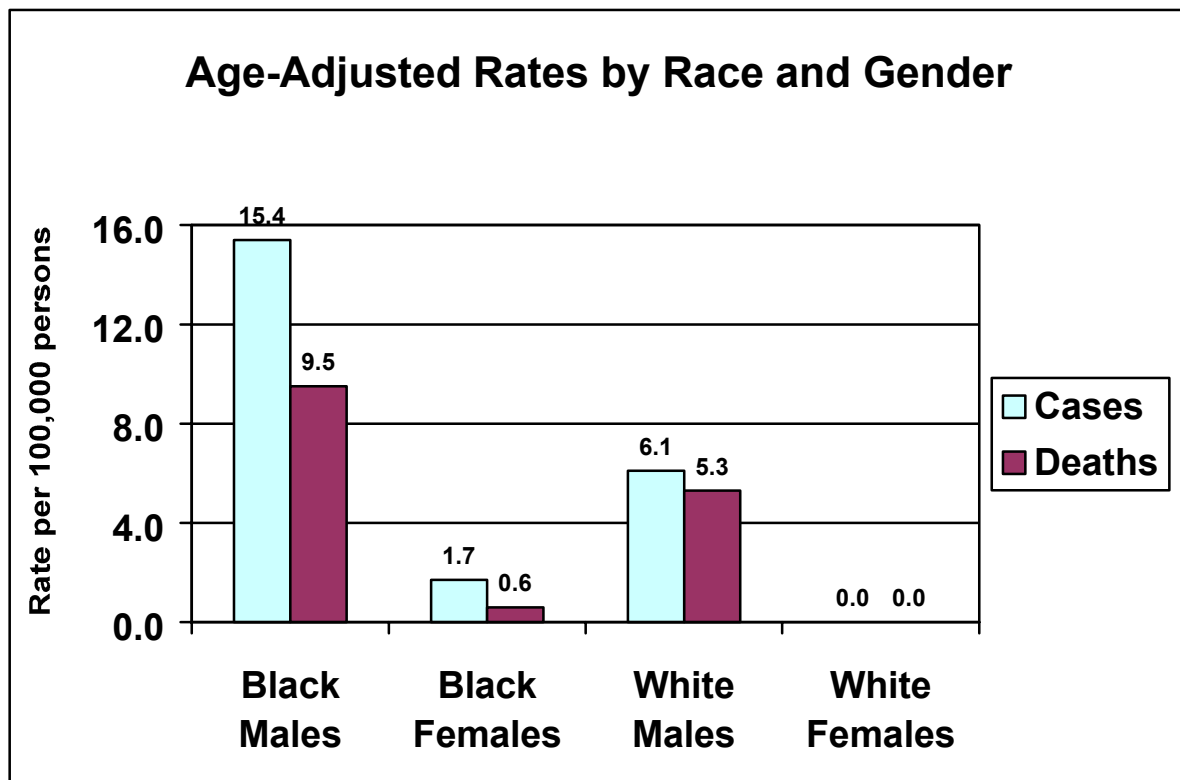
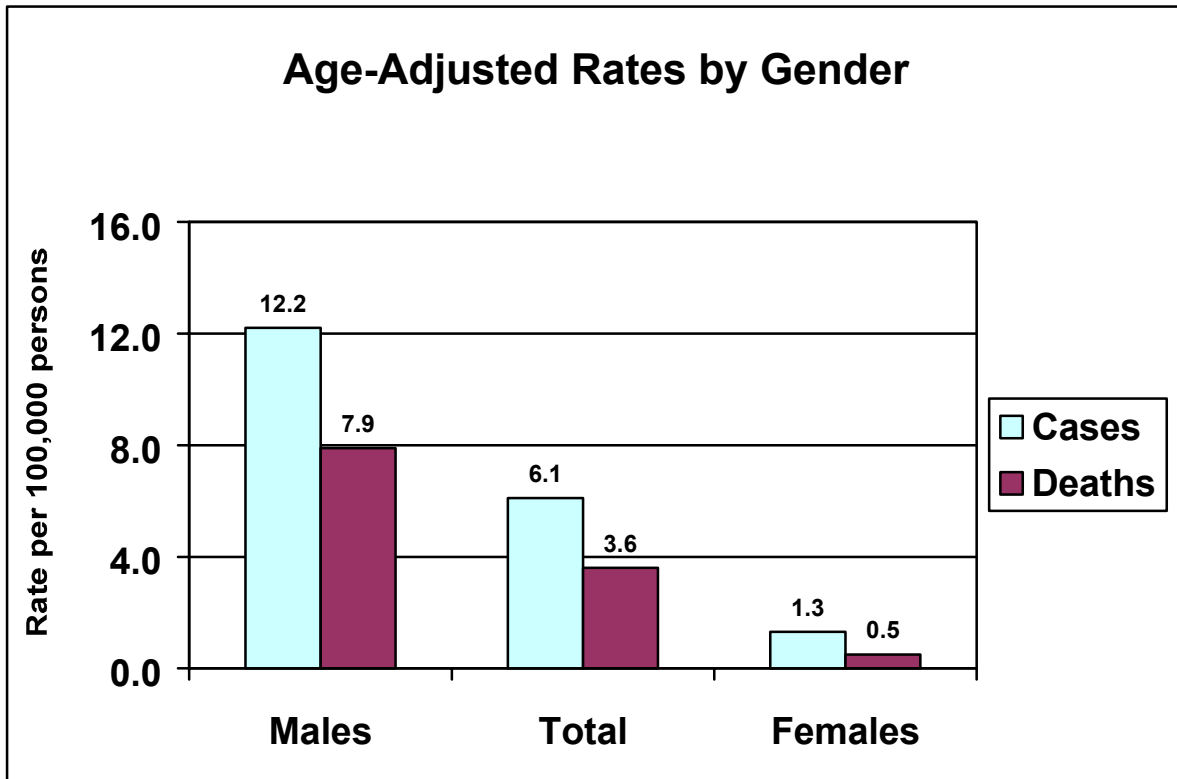
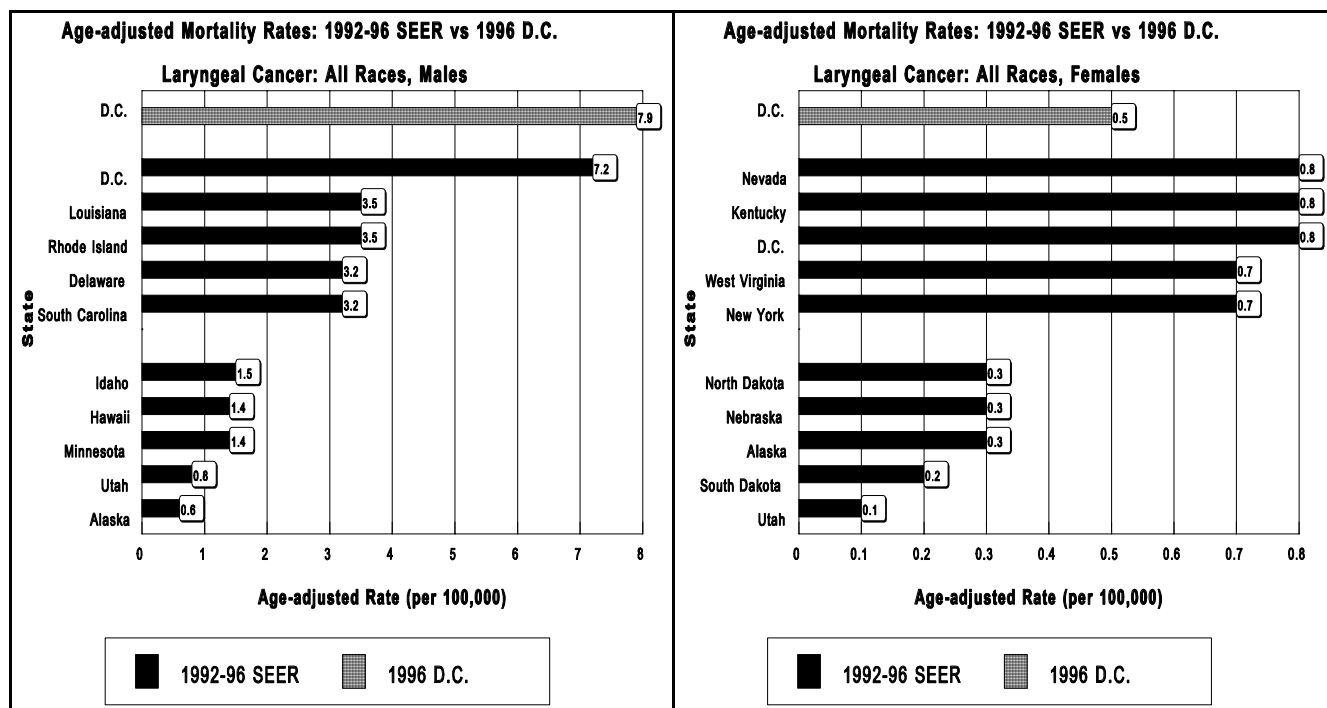


Figure 44: Comparison of the 1996 D.C. Cancer Incidence and Mortality Rates With the Highest 5 and Lowest 5 SEER (1992-96) Mortality and NAACCR (1991-95) ‡ Cancer Incidence Rates



‡ Data on D.C. between 1991-1995 were not available to NAACCR for publication in April 1999.

